

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUD-
denly and don't be imposed upon by
buying a remedy that requires you to
do so, as it is nothing more than a sub-
stitute. In the sudden stoppage of to-
bacco you must have some stimulant,
and in most cases, the ef-
fect of the stimulant, be it
opium, morphine, or other
poisons, leaves a far worse
habit contracted. Ask your druggist about Baco-Curo. It is
purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with
Baco-Curo. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for
tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the
day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written
guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms, or
money refunded. Price \$1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment
and guaranteed cure.) \$2.50. For sale by all druggists, or will send
by mail upon receipt of price. Send Six two cent stamps for sample
box. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co.,
La Crosse, Wis.

Office of THE PIONEER PRESS COMPANY, C. W. Hornick, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical & Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis.
Dear Sirs:—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years
have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became
affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being, at least.
I tried the so-called "Kewley Cure," "No-To-Bac," and various other remedies, but without
success, until I accidentally learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago today I commenced
using your preparation, and today I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health,
and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has com-
pletely left me. I consider your "Baco-Curo" simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.
Yours very truly,
C. W. HORNICK.

SOCIETIES.

White Oaks Lodge No. 29, A. F. & A. M.

Regular communications on the first
and third Saturdays of each month.
Visiting brothers cordially invited.
A. L. PARKER, W. M.
M. H. KOCH, Secretary.

Baxter Lodge No. 9, K. of P.

Meets Thursday evening of each week
at Tullahoma hall. Visiting brothers
cordially invited to attend.

GEORGE KEITH, C. C.

JOHN EBBERTS, K. of R. & S.

Golden Rule Lodge No. 16, I. O. O. F.

Meets Tuesday evening of each week
at Tullahoma Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting
brothers cordially invited to attend.

JOS. GRIFFIN, N. G.

W. H. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Methodist Church.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 A. M.
and 7:45 P. M.

Sunday School in morning at 10
o'clock. Prayer meeting every Wedne-
day evening at 7:30 o'clock.

THOS. HODGSON, Pastor.

Plymouth Congregational Church.

Preaching Services every Sunday
morning at 11 o'clock and Sunday eve-
ing at 8.

Sunday School at 10 o'clock every
Sunday morning.

Christian Endeavor service every
Wednesday evening at 8.

SAMUEL V. DILLEY, Pastor.

Arrival and Departure of Daily Mails.

Eastern mail from Carthage arrives, 6 a.m.
Eastern mail for Carthage closes, 1
hour after arrival of stage from Lincoln.

Southern mail via Nogal, Ft. Stanton,
Lincoln and Roswell arrives 2 to 3 p.m.

Southern mail for same points departs
immediately after the arrival of the
eastern mail.

POST-OFFICE HOURS

7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays—8 a. m. to
9 a. m. and for 1 hour after arrival of
stage from Lincoln. Money orders and
Register Dep't open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

SILVER'S CHAMPION.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS
Established 1859.

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SUNDAY EDITION, (16 PAGES), YEAR, \$2.50

Daily Editions include the Sunday.

WEEKLY.

ONE YEAR, BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE, \$1.50

Sample copies of either edition on application.

The News is the only consistent champion of
silver in the West, and should be in every home
in the West, and in the hands of every miner
and business man in New Mexico.

Send in your subscriptions at once.

All communications must be addressed to

News Printing Co., Denver, Col.

Owner of burros, goats, hogs and
sheep—eat up them up off the streets,
there will be prosecuted.
CHAS. M. YER, Deputy Sheriff.

TOLD BY FAMOUS MEN.

An Incident of the Late Un-
pleasantness.

A POPULAR TALL UNION SOLDIER.

Stories by Congressman Curtis, Richardson
and Caruth—Funny Experience With a
Constitution—Old Time Kentucky Preju-
dices and Practices.

[Copyright, 1893.]

One of the best stories of the late war
is told by General Newton Martin Cur-
tis, the representative in congress from
the Ogdensburg district of New York.
General Curtis is the tallest man ever
seen in the American congress and was
the tallest soldier on the Union side in
the rebellion. His height is 6 feet and 6
inches, and he has not only the stature
but the frame of a giant. General Cur-
tis has now been four years in congress,
and during his service in the house has
been on terms of intimate friendship
with a large number of the southern
representatives, especially those who
were Confederate soldiers a quarter of
a century ago. When asked how it hap-
pened that he and so many of the ex-
rebels in congress were on intimate
terms, General Curtis replied:

"It all comes about from an incident
of the war, and I guess I will have to
tell you the story. In 1860 an elder
brother of mine, Andrew Jackson
Curtis, left our home up in New
York and went down south looking
for a business opening and chanced one
day to go into a mill in Vicksburg and
ask for employment. The proprietor
wanted to know what he could do, and
my brother replied that he could do al-
most anything about a mill, but that his
special knack was in running a station-
ary engine. 'That is lucky,' responded
the proprietor, 'because I am in need of an
engineer. Suppose you go down and see
what you can do with it.'"

"My brother took charge of the en-
gine room, where he found things in
bad shape. The machinery had not been
properly cared for and was in need of
thorough overhauling. Being a good
mechanic, my brother went about his
work in such a way that in a short time
he had brought order out of chaos, and
the proprietor of the mill was highly
delighted. Moreover, my brother was a
remarkable man in that he could make
scores of friends wherever he went. He
was a big fellow, like myself, and as
full of jokes and kindness as any man
in the world. The result of his employ-
ment in the mill was that he soon be-
came a partner in the business and
prospered. He was also one of the
most popular men in Vicksburg, not-
withstanding his northern origin and
his views on the slavery question, which
I do not suppose he ever tried very hard
to conceal. Along in the fifties my
brother took yellow fever, and though
he recovered from that he died in New
York a few years before the war broke
out, and I took hold to settle up his es-
tate. While doing this I had correspond-
ence with many of his old friends in
Vicksburg, and their names became fa-
miliar to me.

"As you know," continued General
Curtis, "I was in the Union army dur-
ing the war. Near the close of the re-
bellion I was chief of staff of the Army
of the James in the department of Vir-
ginia and North Carolina, and had com-
mand in southwest Virginia. One of
my duties was to send Confederate sol-
diers to their homes after surrender and
also to arrange for transportation for
civilians in case of necessity. A few
days after the surrender I was in my
office when a tall, grizzled Confederate
came in to make arrangements for send-
ing to their homes a number of Missis-
sippi soldiers. I asked him if he was
from Mississippi, and he said he was. I
asked him if he knew anybody in Vicks-
burg, and he said he had lived there and
knew pretty much everybody in town.
The only name of the former friends of
my brother I could think of at the moment
was Major Partridge, editor of the
Vicksburg Whig, and so I said to my

emancipator:

"Then you must know Major Par-
tridge of the Whig?"

"My God, I should say I did!" re-
sponded the Mississippian. "I am Major
Partridge himself."

"Well, I was glad to see him, and I
told him if he knew of any Vicksburg
or Mississippi Johnny Rebs in Rich-
mond I should like to go to see them.
He took me to a hotel where quite a
number of Confederate veterans were
sitting about waiting for transportation
to their homes. Just before this a num-
ber of Confederate soldiers had been ar-
rested on the charge of having violated
their parole, and when I entered the
room where these Mississippians were
they naturally thought I had come to
place them under arrest, and they did
not give me a warm welcome. But I
soon disabused their minds of this im-
pression, saying to them:

"Men, you need have no fear of me.
I come to you as a friend. My brother,
now dead, was for eight years a citizen
of Vicksburg. As soldiers far away
from your homes some of you may be
in need. Your Confederate money is
worthless, and you may not be fortu-
nate enough to have coin. If there is
any man here who will permit me to
help him as an individual and not as a
staff officer of the Union army my purse
is at his disposal."

"This was replied to by a tall Missis-
sippi soldier, who wore the epaulets
of a brigadier general. In a little speech
which showed him to be a man of learn-
ing and of heart he thanked me in be-
half of his comrades for my offer and
my overcoat, when it occurred to me
that I had better glance over the papers
and endorsements so as to be able to
make an intelligent presentation of the
case. I ran through them, and among
them found a letter addressed to Sec-
retary Morton. I wondered what that was
doing among the papers, and glancing
at it saw my name mentioned in it. I
read it, and the contents of the docu-
ment made my eyes open. I can tell
you. It was evidently not intended to
be included in that batch of endorse-
ments. The letter was from Brown, and
stated that he had edited a paper in
Michigan, had afterward gone to Ne-
braska, the secretary's home state, and
there consistently advocated the triumph
of the doctrine of Democracy. This was
the preliminary. It went on to ask an
appointment in the department of agri-
culture, and then the remainder of the
letter was devoted to a very able roast-
ing of myself.

"It stated I was no Democrat and
didn't amount to much at home, never
earned enough to keep the pot boiling,
that the nomination to congress was
given me only because no one else want-
ed it and that there was great regret in
the district when I was elected. It went
on to state that I did not amount to any-
thing here in Washington, paying no
attention to the affairs of the district,
and that it was owing to my indiffer-
ence that Brown had not secured the
position before. As a specimen of the
process of frying conceit from a man
over a literary slip the letter was
worthily a place in a scrapbook. After I
had perused the curious document I took
off my overcoat and postponed my visit
to the printing office. The next day
when Brown called there was a scene.
He was speechless when confronted
with the letter. I told him he need
have no concern, however; that my in-
dignation was lost in admiration of his
shrewdness, and that he must have put
that letter among the others by design,
for he could not have adopted any surer
way of getting an appointment at the
hands of this administration than by
abusing a Democratic congressman. 'Mr.
Brown,' said I, 'I will allow myself to
be persuaded that you designedly placed
this letter among your recommendations,
and, with that understanding and
knowing you are in desperate straits to
secure a place under the government, I
will see the printer and recommend your
appointment.' I recommended him,
and, by George! the man who had
abused me so energetically got an ap-
pointment by virtue of my influence."

Necessity For Nerve.

Asher Caruth, who has long been one
of the most famous congressmen from
Kentucky, tells an interesting experi-
ence which he had while common-
wealth's attorney for the Louisville dis-
trict. "It became my duty while hold-
ing that office," said Mr. Caruth, "to
prosecute a grandson of John G. Crit-
tenden for killing a colored man, and I
also had to prosecute a man for killing
the grandson of Henry Clay, thus han-
dling cases in which two of the most
celebrated families in Kentucky were
interested. I secured conviction in each
said such a spirit on the part of the
conquerors was something they had
never dreamed of. He added that if
Union soldiers were to treat their de-
feated foes in this manner the bitterness
engendered by a long struggle would
be sooner effaced. He spoke with
deep feeling, and the scene with these
dusty and tattered veterans gathered
around me and looking up into my face
was one long to be remembered. Ac-
cused as we all were to scenes of blood
and suffering, something about the elo-
quent remarks of the Mississippi brig-
adier touched our hearts. There were
plenty of moist eyes in the throng."

"Did you ever learn who this brig-
adier was, General Curtis?"

"Yes. His name was Lamar, after-
ward senator, cabinet officer and justice
of the supreme court. In later years I
often met him in this city, and we had
many a dinner together at which we
talked over the old days."

An Able Roasting.

"I had a strange and funny experi-
ence with a constituent a short time
ago," said Congressman Richardson of
Michigan. "I won't tell his name, but
will call him Brown for short. He had
been employed in the government print-
ing office, had been discharged and
came to me for reinstatement. He called
on me many times, and during one of
these calls placed in my hands a bundle
of endorsements which I promised to
file. His importance was so great that
at last one morning I started to go to
the printing office. I had already put on

case. The case against young Crittenden
gave rise to considerable excite-
ment. If you know anything about
Kentucky, you can imagine the ap-
praisal that would be created by the
prosecution of a son of a famous house
for shooting a nigger. The facts were,
however, that young Crittenden had
shot down the colored man for simply
daring to disagree with him and refus-
ing to obey him. Of course all the influ-
ence of family and friends was exerted
in his behalf. The ladies of his family
sat by his side constantly during the
trial. Even the chief of police was pres-
ent most of the time lending his sup-
port and encouragement to the accused.
"At that time the sentiment in our
country that a white man could do no
harm to a negro, and that the negro al-
ways deserved all he got, was a good
deal stronger than it is now, and the
sympathy of the courtroom was all on
Crittenden's side. The jury was an in-
telligent one, and I appealed to them
not to allow prejudice to blind them to
the facts of the case, and to render such
a verdict that it might not be said that
in Kentucky there was one law for the
rich and another for the poor. The re-
sult was conviction, and as young Crit-
tenden was being taken from the court-
room to jail he was heard to say, 'If I
had thought for one moment that that
jury was going to convict me, I would
have broken that d—d Caruth's head
with a chair.' Of course his friends af-
terward got a new trial for him on some
technicality, and the young man was
acquitted."

THE EAGLE, reduced to two dollars
a year.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOE
IS THE BEST.
FIT FOR A KING.
\$3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
\$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
\$2.50 \$2. WORKINGMEN'S.
EXTRA FINE.
\$2.15 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
\$3.25 \$2.45 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
BOSTON, MASS.
Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas \$3 & \$4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From \$1 to \$5 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
Dealers everywhere. Wanted, agent to
take exclusive sale for this vicinity.
Write at once.

Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M.
July 5th, 1895.
Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before the Register
or Receiver, of U. S. Land Office, at Las Cruces,
N. M., on AUGUST 10th, 1895, viz:
Almer N. Blazer, of Tularosa, N. M., who made
Homestead Application No. 2321, for the W 1/4
of N 1/4, S 1/4, E 1/4, of NW 1/4, N 1/4,
Sec. 23, Tp. 14 S., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his
continuous residence upon and cultivation of
said land, viz:
Edwin J. Dawlin,
Thomas Stouden,
Francisco Salinas,
Juan Salinas.
All of
Tularosa, New Mex.

Any person who desires to protest against the
allowance of such proof, or who knows of any
substantial reason, under the law and regula-
tions of the Interior Department, why such
proof should not be allowed, will be given an
opportunity at the above mentioned time and
place to cross-examine the witnesses of said
claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of
that submitted by claimant.

JOHN D. BRYAN, Register.

Notice for Publication
LAND OFFICE AT LAS CRUCES, N. M.,
July 5th, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of her intention
to make final proof in support of her claim, and
that said proof will be made before the
Register or Receiver of U. S. Land Office at
Las Cruces, N. M., on August 10th, 1895, viz:
LILLIE J. DAWLIN, formerly LILLIE J.
ANDERSON, of Tularosa, N. M., who made
Homestead Application No. 1968, for the S 1/4
of S 1/4, Sec. 31, W 1/4 of SW 1/4, and N 1/4, S 1/4,
SW 1/4, Sec. 32, T. 14 S., R. 9 E.

She names the following witnesses to prove
her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of
said land, viz:
Almer N. Blazer,
Thomas Stouden,
Francisco Salinas,
Juan Salinas.
All of
Tularosa, N. M.

Any person who desires to protest against the
allowance of such proof, or who knows of any
substantial reason, under the law and regula-
tions of the Interior Department, why such
proof should not be allowed, will be given an
opportunity at the above mentioned time and
place to cross-examine the witnesses of said
claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of
that submitted by claimant.

JOHN D. BRYAN, Register.

Notice for Publication.
LAND OFFICE AT ROSWELL, N. M.,
July 3d, 1895.

Notice is hereby given that the follow-
ing named settler has filed notice of his intention
to make final proof in support of his claim, and
that said proof will be made before Register
and Receiver at Roswell, N. M., on WED-
NESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1895, viz: JULIANA
PERALTA, Homestead Application No. 602
for the E 1/4, S 1/4, Sec. 20 and 21, N 1/4, S 1/4,
Tp. 7 S., R. 10 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove
his continuous residence upon and cultivation of
said land, viz:
Cecilio Baldozarro, of Richardson, N. M.
Antonio Montoya, of " "
Feliz Perez, of " "
Juan B. Martinez, of Roswell, " "
Any person who desires to protest against the
allowance of such proof, or who knows of any
substantial reason, under the law and regula-
tions of the Interior Department, why such
proof should not be allowed, will be given an
opportunity at the above mentioned time and
place to cross-examine the witnesses of said
claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of
that submitted by claimant.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, Register.

OZANNE'S Tri-Weekly Passenger and Express Line

FROM
SAN ANTONIO to LINCOLN

VIA
White Oaks, Nogal and Fort Stanton!

Elegant new coaches have been put on this line, which will leave
San Antonio every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, imme-
diately after the arrival of the train, for which it will wait, however
late the train may be; and will reach San Antonio from White Oaks
every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY and connect with
the east-bound train. No more night travel. Passengers will stop
over night at the Mountain Station ranch, and reach White Oaks in
time for dinner next day. None but careful, sober men are employed
to drive, and no expense will be spared to make passengers safe and
comfortable. Coaches will leave White Oaks every Monday, Wed-
nesday and Friday for the railroad. In all my eight years experi-
ence in carrying the U. S. mail I have never had a single accident
resulting in injury to any one. Passengers who regard their comfort
and safety will do well to patronize the Ozanne Stage Line, and when
they reach White Oaks to

Stop at the Hotel Ozanne!
Where they will be taken care of as well as if at their own homes.
We strive to serve the public.
U. OZANNE, Prop.

Take the
Santa Fe Route
From
San Antonio
To
All Points East.

Through tickets on sale at
above point, also through
checks given on baggage.

Ask your nearest Agent for Rates and Time Card.
W. E. PALMER, Agent, C. H. MORHOUSE,
San Antonio, N. M. D. F. & P. A., El Paso.

Application for Patent No. 90.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
ROSWELL, N. M., July 9, 1895.
Notice is hereby given that William
Booth and Charles H. Miller, by John Y.
Hewitt, their attorney in fact, whose
postoffice address is White Oaks, New
Mexico, have this day filed their appli-
cation for a patent for fifteen hundred
(1500) linear feet of the Badger Boy lode
or mineral deposit, bearing gold, silver
and other minerals, together with the
surface ground, six hundred (600) feet in
width for the convenient working there-
of, or such part of said surface ground
as is not included within the surface
ground of the Senate mining claim and
White Oaks townsite, as allowed by lo-
cal rules and customs of miners, said
mineral claim, vein, lode or deposit and
surface ground being situate in the
White Oaks mining district, county of
Lincoln and territory of New Mexico, and
described in the field notes and official
plat on file in this office, as follows to-
wit:
Beginning at the south center monu-
ment No. 1, a stone monument marked
S. S. P., whence the corners of sections
25 and 36, and 25 and 36, township 6 south,
ranges 11 and 12 east, bears south 82 de-
grees, 36 minutes, 29 seconds, east 620.5
feet, thence east 12 degrees, 51 minutes
east, 300 feet to corner No. 2 (being the
southeast corner of said mining claim),
whence the corners of sections 25 and 36
and 25 and 36, townships 6 south, ranges
11 and 12 east, bears south 75 degrees, 47
minutes, 20 seconds east, 345.3 feet dis-
tant from said corner; thence north 12
degrees, 51 minutes, east 1500 feet to cor-
ner No. 3; thence west 12 degrees, 51
minutes, east 600 feet to corner No. 4;
thence south 12 degrees, 51 minutes, east
1500 feet to corner No. 5; thence east 12
degrees, 51 minutes, east 1500 feet to cor-
ner No. 6; thence east 12 degrees, 21 min-
utes, east 300 1-3 feet to corner No. 1,
the place of beginning, containing 20.66
acres, located in lot 7, of section 25,
township 6 south, range 11 east, territory
of New Mexico.

The location of this mining claim is
recorded in the office of the recorder of
Lincoln county, at Lincoln, in the county
of Lincoln, territory of New Mexico, in
book "B," at page 207 of the mining rec-
ords of said county.

Geo. R. Young, Register.